

## THE BROAD AX

Published Weekly

In this city since July 15th, 1899, without missing one single issue, Republicans, Democrats, Catholics, Protestants, single Taxers, Priests, infidels or anyone else can have their say as long as their language is proper and responsibility is fixed.

The Broad Ax is a newspaper whose platform is broad enough for all, ever claiming the editorial right to speak its own mind.

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JULIUS F. TAYLOR, Editor and Publisher.

Entered as Second-Class Matter Aug. 19, 1902, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under Act of March 3, 1879.

With the British Armies in France, via London.—One of the most thrilling flying episodes of the war was recorded when the British observer in a two seated machine which had been damaged by German shell fire climbed out on one of the wings and steadied the airplane while the pilot brought it safely to earth.

Two young aviators were leading an offensive patrol when an anti-aircraft high explosive shell burst just behind the right lower wing of the airplane. The machine was completely riddled. Three of the stay booms were cut, one blade of the propeller was blown away and all the controls except the elevator were put out of action. The machine was further smashed by the broken propeller blade and became uncontrollable.

Realizing the situation, the observer did not hesitate, but climbed out three-quarters of the way on the right wing tip in order to balance the machine. The air craft continued to fall in spirals, however, until it was about 2,000 feet above the earth. Here the observer succeeded in balancing it, and the machine glided down evenly. When about 200 feet from the earth a slight movement by the man on the wing caused the machine to spin again, but the pilot was able to control it when just ten feet above the ground, and the air craft landed with neither man injured.

PLANS FOR TRAINING  
EASTERN CITIZENS

Plattsburg to Have Four Camps.  
Others at Portland and at Plum Island.

New York.—Major General Wood, commander of the department of the east, announces that training camps for civilians in the department will be held this summer at Plattsburg, Plum Island and Portland. The Plattsburg camp will be for the senior division and the other two for the junior division. The senior camp contemplated at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., is still under consideration.

There will be four camps at Plattsburg—June 2 to July 1, July 7 to Aug. 5, Aug. 11 to Sept. 9 and Sept. 15 to Oct. 14. Men between eighteen and forty-five are eligible. Applicants from forty-five to fifty-five must obtain special permits to attend and do so at their own expense.

The junior division for boys from fifteen to eighteen will hold two camps at Fort Terry. They will be from June 30 to July 29 and from Aug. 2 to Aug. 30. Two camps will also be held at Portland for the same periods.

Plans are being made for a camp for negroes on Plattsburg lines. If 200 possessing the necessary qualifications apply for membership it is intended to begin instruction in June under the direction of regular army officers, assisted probably by noncommissioned officers from the crack negro regiments in the service.

## WOMEN CROSS HUDSON ON ICE

Five From Highland Falls Make Perilous Trip In Safety.

Albany, N. Y.—On a dare five young women, including Miss May Strebbling of Highland Falls, safely walked across the ice on the Hudson river recently, they jubilantly reported, from Highland Falls to Manitou, Putnam county.

Although the ice could be heard cracking and rumbling in places, they hurried across safely. Few men have crossed the river south of Newburgh this winter on the ice, and no such ventures have been made by women. With Miss Strebbling on the risky trip were Miss Nora Connors, Miss Annie O'Malley, Miss May Fuller and Mrs. Mary Cook of Highland Falls.

## AERONAUTIC BOOM

Prominent Youths Want to Serve Country in War.

FRANKLIN K. LANE, JR., IS ONE

Vincent Astor Some Time Ago Declared Willingness to Aid Defense—Admiral Peary Declares Aerial Patrol Should Consist of One Hundred Stations Along the Coast.

Washington.—There has been the liveliest interest in aviation as a means of national defense and almost every day some prominent man signifies his willingness to aid his country by joining the aviation squad. It is only a short time since Vincent Astor, one of the wealthiest youths in the country, declared that he'd serve in the air brigade. Now, Franklin K. Lane, Jr., son of the secretary of the interior, is preparing for war at Newport News, Va. Mr. Lane is only nineteen years old.

All over the country there has been intense interest in aeronautics. Rear Admirals Robert E. Peary and Bradley A. Fiske, U. S. N., were the chief



Photo by American Press Association.

FRANKLIN K. LANE, JR., IN AIRSHIP.

speakers at the "Congress and Aerial Defense day," observed at the pan-American aeronautical exposition recently.

Charles R. Wittman spoke of a scheme whereby the regular Whitehead auto torpedo may be launched from an airplane as effectively as it is launched from a destroyer. Mr. Wittman said:

"The aviator approaches his target from a great distance and high up in the air, and when say six or seven miles away he volplanes toward the water, runs above the surface of the water a short distance, heading toward his target and when ready simply pulls a lever. The action of pulling the lever releases the torpedo, which is rigidly held under the airplane, and at the same time throws back the starting lever, with the result that the torpedo falls into the water in the same way as if it had been dropped from a destroyer."

"I received private information from Europe about a year ago that a lieutenant in the British navy made four flights over the land into the sea of Marmora in an airplane under which a Whitehead torpedo was secured and sank four Turkish vessels, using fourteen inch torpedoes weighing 731 pounds each."

Admiral Peary said an aerial coast patrol should consist of 100 stations along the coast from San Diego to Cape Flattery and Eastport to Brownsville, from each of which aeroplanes would patrol as far out to sea as 100 miles.

## DOG LOCATES BOY'S BODY.

Faithful Animal Leads Searchers to Victim of Shooting.

Carlisle, Pa.—After a party, headed by his father, had searched all night a faithful dog brought them to a point where Chester Nelson, aged seventeen, of Doubling Gap Springs had been accidentally shot.

The boy went hunting for raccoons, and when he did not return a search was instituted.

While the party were in the mountains the dog, which had accompanied the boy, met the party and led them to where his body was lying.

The boy had found a raccoon, and in an effort to get it out of a hole in the rocks his gun had been accidentally discharged, the entire charge entering his heart and causing instant death.

## WOMAN GETS A FARM.

Mrs. Reagan Went to California With Her Parents in 1853.

Oroville, Cal.—"Once a pioneer, always a pioneer," said Mrs. Charlotte Reagan, seventy years of age, who proved up on a homestead claim near Blomer mountain recently.

Five years ago Mrs. Reagan filed a homestead under the old law and since then has lived almost continuously on the tract of 100 acres. She has built a home, planted an orchard and developed an irrigation system.

In addition, she has enrolled as a student in one of the correspondence courses of the University of California. Mrs. Reagan came to California with her parents in 1853.

## SEEK MANY GIRLS

Thirty-five Hundred Disappear Yearly in New York.

ONE-HALF SEEM TO VANISH.

Recent Search For Ruth Cruger Recalls Case of Dorothy Arnold and Others. Police Assign Among Reasons Family Troubles, Failure at Business, Disappointed Love.

New York.—B-z-z-z-z-z. It's the telephone on the lieutenant's desk at police headquarters.

"Hello, \_\_\_\_\_ is missing." The lieutenant jots down a few words, the description is flashed to every detective headquarters, and the search for "another missing person" is on.

Ruth Cruger, pretty high school girl, was sought by the police. Leaving her home, happy and contented, she was swallowed up in the swirl of the great city and no clues to her whereabouts had been unearthed. Because her family is of prominence and because of her father's insistence the case was widely discussed and given much publicity, but the case of Ruth Cruger was only one of hundreds.

Every year there are 3,500 missing persons in New York, according to police estimates. Most of the missing persons are girls—pretty, happy girls, youthful and of good home training. They are swallowed in the highways and byways of the mammoth city. Most of them never return, and the public hears of the disappearance of but very few.

Dorothy Arnold went shopping on Fifth avenue one afternoon in 1910. No one saw her leave a certain shop she entered, and the four corners of the globe have been searched for her. They still seek her.

Ruth Wheeler needed a job, and she answered an advertisement. Her battered little body was found days later, and a ne'er do well, Wolter, was later put to death for her murder.

The backed up body of Anna Amulder was found in the river. Hundreds of anxious mothers and fathers viewed her body, believing it might be their daughter. Her slayer was also executed.

These are but a few of the hundreds of missing. Why missing? Police answer—white slavery, lack of courage to face disgrace, failure at business, family troubles, broken faith, disappointed love, wanderlust and the lure of adventure.

Do they come back? Police say of the 3,500 or more who disappear each year perhaps a little more than half return or are found. The other half? They seem to vanish.

The telephone bell of the lieutenant's desk at police headquarters buzzes—another addition to the hundreds of missing.

## PITCAIRN ISLAND MAIL.

First Dispatch From United States by Steamship Australplains.

Washington.—For the first time since its colonization in 1789 by mutineers of the British warship Bounty and Tahitian women Pitcairn Island, a dot in the Pacific about midway between Panama and New Zealand, is to receive mail from the United States. The historic event is announced in the usual dry, formal mail notice as follows:

"Postmaster Morgan advises that the steamship Australplains will sail from New York on or about March 15, 1917, via the Panama canal for Pitcairn Island, being due to arrive there within twenty-five days of the date of sailing. He issues this notice in order that the patrons of the postal service may take advantage of this unusual opportunity for the expeditious dispatch of mail for the place named."

It is not likely that the mail to Pitcairn Island will be a heavy one, since only one Pitcairn islander, Miss Emily McCoy, has ever visited the United States to make friends here. Miss McCoy left the island about fifteen years ago to study nursing. Probably she will be the only person in the United States to whom the mail service to Pitcairn Island will be of interest. There are about 170 men, women and children on the island.

## INDIANS FORCED TO WED.

Young Chippewas Rush to Judge to Avoid Arrest.

Deer River, Minn.—This village was visited by a large delegation of young Chippewa Indians from the Bowstring country, who came to be married by Justice Cahill, in accordance with the ruling he made that he would give them a week in which to get married subsequent to many arrests by the sheriff of Itasca county on complaint of the Indian agent at Bena.

It is not the intention of the department, it is said, to interfere with the marital rights of the older natives who married years ago under tribal laws, but it is the younger members and in most cases the well educated ones, some of whom have college educations, the department officers are watching.

Twins Run in the Family. Evansville, Ind.—The sixteenth birthday of Elsie and Ethel Brady, who are the second of three pairs of twins in one family, was celebrated at their home at 1 Randall street. The mother of the girls is a twin sister of Mrs. Isora Young of Rockport. The younger sisters of Mrs. Brady are the third twins.

## \$500,000 HOSPITAL IN TOKYO.

Japanese Contribute \$75,000 to New Mission Structure.

Tokyo.—Announcement is made that the fund of \$500,000 for the construction in Tokyo of the new St. Luke's International hospital has been completed at a luncheon given by the Japanese advisory council. The Japanese contributed \$75,000, including \$25,000 from Emperor Yoshihito. The remainder has been either contributed or pledged in the United States.

The proposed hospital will replace the present St. Luke's hospital, which was founded by the American Episcopal mission many years ago and which has achieved a reputation throughout the far east. Dr. R. B. Teusler, its present director, will have charge of the enlarged institution, work upon which will be started as soon as a proper site is decided upon. The hospital will be international in scope. It is hoped later to add a training department for doctors and for nurses, and to that end an effort will be made to secure further assistance in the United States.

The proposed hospital will probably be the most complete modern medical institution in the far east.

## HOLD AN ODD FUNERAL.

Salvation Army Takes Charge of Obsequies For Victim of Diphtheria.

Chicago.—A band of Salvation Army workers stood in the alley in the rear of a dilapidated house in the slums and sang "Lead, Kindly Light," "Nearer, My God, to Thee" and then knelt in the mud while the adjutant offered a prayer. Face pressed against the dingy window, stood a blind man and a tearful woman.

As the prayer ended the basement door opened and a little white casket was quickly carried out, placed in a hearse and hurried away, unescorted, to a cemetery.

Such was the unusual funeral accorded Josephine Tomaszewsky, six, diphtheria victim. Her parents' home was quarantined because her two little sisters and one brother were ill from the same disease. The mother insisted upon a funeral ceremony for Josephine, and the Salvation Army hit upon holding it in the alley as the way of overcoming orders of the board of health against entering the house.

## RULING FAVORS TEACHERS.

Justice Levy Sets Basis of Pay "Docking" For Absence.

New York.—Schoolteachers absent from work in the past have been "docked" one-twenty-fifth of a month's pay for each day lost. Justice Aaron J. Levy of the municipal court ruled that the proper basis is to deduct 1-35 of a year's pay for each day's absence. His decision was returned in the case of Mary A. Broughton, teacher in public school 108, who lost eleven days' work because of illness in October, 1915. The decision also holds the signing of a receipt for pay "in full" is no bar to action for recovery.

The battle is an old one which the teachers and principals have been waging against the board of education. Years ago they were "docked" only one-thirtieth of a month's pay for each day lost.

William G. Willcox, president of the board, pointed out that under the Levy ruling the teacher could be absent 190 days, a full school year, and still demand almost half a year's pay.

## PHONES FUNERAL SERMON.

Preached at Long Distance Because Storm Held Up Railways.

Fond du Lac, Wis.—A funeral by long distance telephone was conducted the other day when the body of the Rev. Frank Millar of Oakfield was sent to its last resting place through the drifts about the village where Mr. Millar had been a pastor.

The storms tied up all railroads leading to Oakfield from here, a branch line of a few miles in length, and with the main line in trouble no effort was made to resume traffic. The country roads were also drifted so deep that the village and countryside adjoining had been isolated for half a month.

The Rev. Robert S. Ingraham of this city was to conduct the services over the body of his Methodist colleague, Ingraham being the district superintendent. Trying to reach Oakfield by road, he was stalled and worked his way back to the nearest farmhouse, where he arranged to read the service by wire. A listener at the Millar home took his words and repeated them to the mourners.

## RICHEST VILLAGE TO BE CITY.

Glen Cove, N. Y., Votes to Incorporate in the Third Class.

New York.—First steps toward the incorporation of the richest little city in the United States were taken when residents of Glen Cove, N. Y., in a test voted to incorporate the village as a third class city. The vote was more than two to one in favor of incorporation, which will include a population of 10,000.

Glen Cove is considered the largest millionaire colony in Long Island. Among its residents are J. P. Morgan, J. T. Pratt, H. L. Pratt, G. D. Pratt, Captain J. R. De Lamar, Percy Chubb, H. W. Maxwell, Edward L. Young, Justice Townsend Scudder, F. W. Woolworth and Harvey S. Ladew.

\$50,000 For Two Daughters. Greensburg, Ind.—Isaac Sefton, one of Decatur county's wealthiest residents, presented each of his two daughters with valuable farm land as gifts. The gifts comprise 461 acres of land that is said to be valued at \$50,000.

## CHINESE IN FRANCE

Thousands Imported to Work in Munitions Factories.

OTHERS EMPLOYED ON FARMS.

Contracts Provide For Double Oriental Wages and Return of Bodies of Dead. Exportation Has Been Going on For More Than Year—Only Biggest Men Taken.

Chicago.—The pick of Chinese skilled and partly skilled laborers is being sent from Tientsin, China, to France at the rate of more than 1,000 a week, and from Indo-China to France in at least equal numbers, mainly to work in French munition factories, according to a representative of one of the largest British manufacturing and trading concerns in China, now on a visit to this country.

"They are carried over to France at the rate of between 2,000 and 3,000 a ship," he said. "It does not take a large ship to carry 2,000 Chinese, for they go practically as freight. A Chinese can flourish in a space that would hardly do a white man for his grave."

"Only the best selected stock is going to France from Tientsin. A large

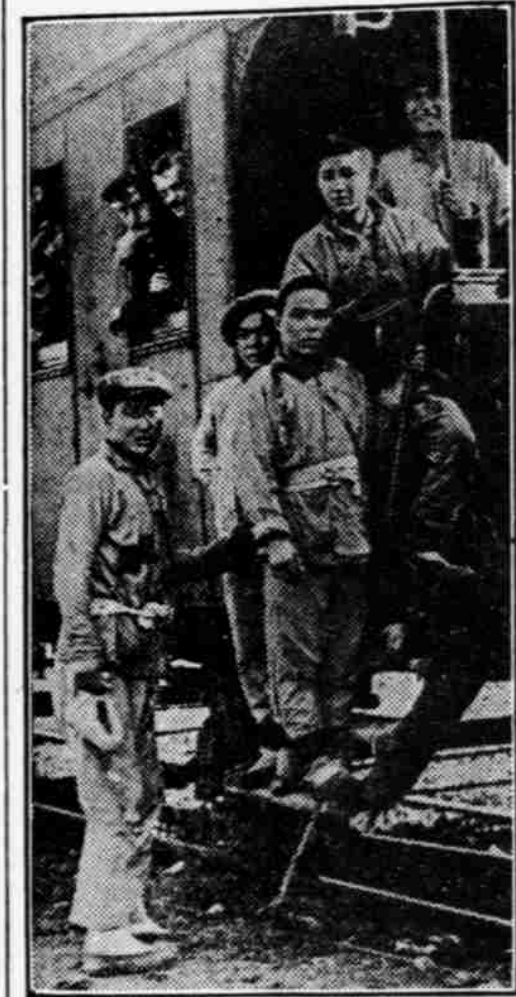


Photo by American Press Association.

CHINESE WORKERS AT HAVRE, FRANCE.

percentage of the men are six feet tall. For the most part they are Chinese who have learned something about machinery in British mills and factories or in construction camps. Some are agricultural laborers, taken to France to increase food production.

"The exportation of Chinese to France has been going on at Tientsin for considerably more than a year, and the number of Chinese now in France, including those from French China, is probably more than 100,000."

"Before they can be induced to leave China these Chinamen all insist on a contract providing not only for their wages, which are small enough, but binding the French government to ship their bodies back to China for burial if they die in France. It also provides in detail for the apparatus of a Chinese burial. Every Chinese who dies must have a new set of clothing for his appearance in the future world and for the food which goes for the spirit of a Chinese of his class, from rice to roast goose and pig. He must be assured that other funeral ceremonies will be faithfully observed, such as the burning of a string of tinfoil imitations of Chinese money, the burning of a paper house, a paper chair or carriage."

"In our factories in China we pay Chinese workmen who have some mechanical knowledge 12½ cents a day, American money. The contract which induces them to go to France provides for wages of 20 or 25 cents a day, and that is enough to recruit the Chinese as fast as ships can be found to carry them out."

## HE MADE GOOD.

Man Released on Forgery Charge Is Now a Wealthy Landowner.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Furnishing proof that he had made good since he was released on his own recognizance thirteen years ago, after his arrest on a forgery charge, Charles Ross was given permanent freedom recently by Judge Willis and his case dismissed.

Mr. Ross now is a wealthy landowner of Mexico. He was released by Superior Judge B. N. Smith in 1904 and told to get out in the world and make good.

## THIS DOG IS GIVEN

AN AUTO FUNERAL

Philadelphia.—Wrinkles, the sixteen-year-old fox terrier of Professor Mauritz Leefson of Forty-fifth street and Osage avenue, West Philadelphia, was buried recently in Fred Triplett's animal cemetery, 1718 South Tenth street, Camden, it was an automobile funeral. Wrinkles had made four trips to Europe and was known to many West Philadelphia residents. The body of the dog was in a rattan basket.

White Negro Called a "Hoodoo." Hot Springs, Ark.—Claiming he is a "hoodoo" and practices sorcery, an old negro was given five days to leave the town of Earle, Ark., by three negroes who recently beat him and burned him through the streets with brooms. Their belief is said to be based on the fact that the old man's skin has turned white, except for a streak about the eyes, giving him an uncanny look.

## BOY SCOUTS TO PLAY A PROMINENT PART IN WAR

C. H. Livingstone Says Half Million Are Available For Various Duties.

Washington.—In the Boy Scouts of America the country has a well trained "peace army" of 202,000, backed by reserves of 350,000 "veterans," the former well qualified to take the place of police in guard duty, to give "first aid" and to do the work of older men in many things, and the latter particularly well qualified to serve their country in any capacity required of a citizen, according to Colin H. Livingstone, president of the national council of the Boy Scouts of America.

"The Boy Scouts of America is not a military organization," said Mr. Livingstone. "Primarily its aims are character building and citizen making. Our boys get an outdoor training, and with them it is a case of playing soldier in the field and camp, getting a handy training for the duties of citizenship, building up health and mind."

"I told the boy scouts of Buffalo recently that they were part of a militia of service. In the event of war they will perform all the services that can normally be expected of them. For instance, they will be able to relieve the police of guard duty over waterworks, reservoirs, public buildings, bridges, and so on. They will look after families whose heads have gone to war and help relieve any suffering."

## WANTS DOCTORS, TOO, TO PREPARE FOR WAR

Medical Journal Tells of Qualities Needed In an Efficient Military Surgeon.

"If War Comes" Is the heading under which the New York Medical Journal says editorially:

"Modern warfare demands the complete mobilization of every resource of the countries involved. Defeat is the price paid for unpreparedness, and the conquered pays the bills for both sides. Therefore it pays to be prepared. Every war in which the United States has taken part has accentuated the necessity for and the deplorable lack of preliminary preparation."

"Surgeon General Lovell in his report for the year 1917 says of the war of 1912: 'There could be little doubt that where one man had died from improper medical treatment ten had been destroyed from want of a knowledge of the many duties peculiar to an army surgeon.' The same comment could have been made at the close of the civil war and of the war with Spain."

"In no direction is preparedness more important than in the medical departments of the army and the navy. The public and a large part of the medical profession erroneously assume that because a man is a qualified medical practitioner or surgeon he will therefore make an efficient medical officer. This is not true. The military surgeon is much more than an efficient surgeon or a competent practitioner. He must also understand sanitary tactics; he must be familiar with the organization of the medical department and know how to handle men and material. Without this knowledge he cannot perform the full measure of his duties."

"Therefore every patriotic physician should at once enroll in the medical department of the reserve officers' corps, where he can learn the essentials of military medicine by devoting a few hours a week to home study without interfering with his practice. Then when the need comes he can serve his country acceptably and with credit to himself and his profession. Applications for enrollment in the corps should be addressed to the surgeon general of the army, Washington."

## GIRL WOULD BE SOLDIER.

Writes a Letter Asking to Enlist in the United States Army.

Muncie, Ind.—The following letter has been received by Sergeant Joseph R. Finney of the local recruiting station:

Union City, Ind.  
Captain Finney, Army Recruiting Office,  
Muncie, Ind.:

Dear Sir—I sent in my application to the army recruiting office several months ago and it was told to write you about it. I wish to join the United States army. Whatever way you may see fit to use, I shall be willing to give you my best service. My present position is clerking in a grocery store. Now, if you see a way to use me let me know. If it is to be on the firing line I am willing even to go there. Hoping to hear from you soon. I am, sincerely yours,  
MISS MINNIE HARMON.

R. R. 2, Union City, Ind.

Sergeant Finney, after an investigation, said the young woman who sent the letter is a pretty girl who clerks in a country grocery near Union City and that she is in earnest about desiring to be a soldier or to enter the army in any capacity. Sergeant Finney has written to her that he has not the authority to enlist women for any purpose, but that she might find army work with the Red Cross association.